German Tyranny.

London Times.

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an amusing adventure of the Belgian

den, Holland, with Belgians for the

Belgian army.

The Scaldish belongs to the Belgian

The Scaldish belongs to the Belgian

The Scaldish belongs to the Beigian Government, but was confiscated by the Germans, who renamed her the Scheldo and fitted her luxuriously for the use of the highest officers. A Belgian pilot, Van Dingen, always known as Jef, was appointed her captain because he knew the river intimately. He frequently had the Government of the standard and the sta

FLOUR FOR NORWAY

SEIZED BY HOOVER

Continued from First Page.

000 a week ago and 1,997,000 bushels a

Minneapolis and Duluth had 543 cars

WHEAT RECEIPTS JUMP.

Washburn-Crosby Co. Will Close

Two More Mills.

Special Despatch to Tun Stx

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 14.—Re-

mills would have to shut down also.

Receipts to-day were 264 cars, as against 228 Thursday and 541 a year ago to-day, a falling off of more than

WONT SIEZE WHEAT.

Special Desputch to THE SUN

administration to requisition wheat in

the hands of the farmers. Such a re-port supposedly from Government sources had been given publicity. Ex-

cent in certain restricted areas, where

anti-Government and pro-German propa-ganda is being carried on, there is no disposition, Mr. Hoover said, on the

part of the farmers to withhold wheat from the Government and the Allies. Reports of increased acrease of winter

wheat now being planted are taken as evidence that the great majority of farmers are accepting the prices fixed

by the President's fair price committee

Northwest. Farmers are at largely oc-cupled in sowing winter wheat that they are unable for the time being to attend

to the shipment of their recently har

age is much less serious than the pub-

all mills in the Southern

lished reports would indicate. Reports

States are running over the normal of last year, and that the shortage in the

Northwest is now being replenished by arrivals of Canadian wheat. The Wach-burn-Crosby mills at Minneapolis are

SAYS LINCOLN WAS TRAITOR.

Von Knappe, Indicted for Libel

Claims to Have Proof.

helm T, von Knappe pleaded not guilty

to the charge of libelling Abraham Lin

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 14 .- Dr. Wil-

Von Knappe asserts his

Seattle Shipbuilders Strike

sustain his statements

90 per cent, of capacity, ac-

year ago.

main in the reorganized Cabinet, replacing M. Nekrasoff as Minister of Finance.

The evening newspapers declars that Premier Kerensky reproached the Constitutional Democrats for their passive attitude so long as Gen. Korniloff seemed to have a charge of success.

GAINS ON MEU

tilitude so long as Gen. Korniloff seemed to have a chance of success.

The Premier has commissioned M. Kishkin to negotiate with the Moscow industrial circles to obtain their support of the Government and if possible the entry of business men into the Cabinet. If this plan succeeds the Cabinet undoubtedly will be much strengthened.

The provisional Government actively

doubtedly will be much strengthened.

The provisional Government actively is taking necessary measures to restore the interrupted economic and social life and, although the fundamental difficulties which inspired Gen. Rornlioff's adventure remain, hopes are expressed that the Cabinet, which is now under reconstruction, will, in future, show greater vigor and decision.

stmer president of the tussian People.
Alexander J. Guchkoff, one of the

leader of the Octoberist party and for-mer Minister of War and Marine ad interim, who was arrested several days ago on suspicion of complicity in the counter revolutionary plot, has been re-leased from custody. Members of the staff of the newspaper Novoe Vremye

staff of the newspaper Novoe Vremya under arrest also have been released.

M. Soskice, private secretary to Premier Kerensky, told the Associated Press that "the situation shows steady improvement." Continuing, he said. "Gen. Korniloff has not surrendered, but he is quite prepared to do so and is in a position of complete powerlessness. We have just received an offer of surrender from twelve companies of Korniloff's troops, who say they have been deceived."

The provisional Government, according to the official news agency, has sen an extraordinary special commission to the Russian army headquarters in the field to investigate the Korniloff affair.

FIRST STORY OF REVOLT. "Striking Battallons" Refused

Obey Gen. Korniloff. PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—An officer who arrived here to-day from Gen. Korniloff's headquarters at Mohilev gave the first

authoritative account of the events there at the outbreak of the rebellion.

He said that last Saturday a number

of infantry, "striking battallons," volun-bers and picked men, splendidly desci-plined and armed, who were the back-sone of Gen, Korniloff's brief Galician bone of Gen. Korniloff's brief Galician effensive early last summer, arrived at headquarters. They had been informed that they were needed to reenforce the Riga front, but the real aim was to march them against Petrograd. Korniloff reviewed them with sreat pomp.

That night Korniloff prepared his first proclamation to the army ordering the printing of vast numbers of it. The Socialist compositors refused to do the General's bidding, and an officer took a detachment of Tekke Turkomans, who composed the rebel General's bodyguard, into the composing room, and under a threat to cut down the printers, forced them to set the type and print the proclamation.

The compositors later received Prem

Kerensky's proclamation, and while dill gently printing that of Korniloff also inted secretly Kerensky's and cir-Meantime the local council of deputies

began a vigorous demonstration among the "striking battalions." The Kerensky caused dissension among a demand to Korniloff that they immediately be sent back to the front. On all trains passing through Mohilev the printers threw large quantities of splaced here upon recent activity in the naval air service, which during the might reach the soldiers at the front.

ment, and issued orders to attack Korni-

FLIES 50 MILES_CARRIES TEN. Capt. Risnati Gives Passenger

Ride in Downpour. Special Despatch to THE BUN.

Nonrolk, Va., Sept. 14.—Capt. Riz-nati, a member of the Italian flying equad, took his big twenty-five passen ger car for a "land spin" to-day, despit the fact that a severe northeast storm

was sweeping the coast, with a steady downpour of rath all day.

There were five passengers in the car, when Capt. Riznati started on the spin, but he stopped to take on five more for a final drive around a course of about fifty miles. The machine was never more than 250 feet above the earth. The weather was too thick overhead for The weather was too thick overhead for high flying, although the Italian aviator said in cases of necessity the big car could be used in any kind of weather.

Major Lopes of the Flying Corps, who to attempt a round trip to New York

MILITARY MEDALS FOR 60 CANADIANS

Heroic Soldiers in Remarkable Exploits of War.

Canadian Headquarters in France, Sept. 14.—Many deeds of gallantry by Canadians have been officially recorded in connection with the award of military medals to three score of the Dominion's soldiers. Bergt. Norman Saxby fought on the

parapet, repelling an enemy attack till his rifle jammed. Then he rushed for-ward and bayonetted several Germans. On another occasion he knocked out two the attacking enemy with his fists. Lance Corporal James M. Cowan, on being instructed to go to the aid of an-ether battalion holding a newly cap-tured position, took his machine gun d crew out in advance of our line and held the post for three days, in spite Seattle employers of heavy, continuous shelling. For two Washington confe and a half days they were isolated and adjustment board. od or water, but continued to flict heavy casualties on the enemy.

SIR GEORGE REID TO VISIT U. S.

Was Formerly High Commis sloner for Australia. oon, Sept. 14.-It is announced

Georges. Hanover Square.

Sir George Reid, although born in
Scotland, lived for many years in Aus-tralia, where he held the posts of Prime inister of Australia and Prime Colonial Treasurer of New outh Wales. He has written extensively n Australia and also on free trade.

Teutons Enter French Lines in Caurieres Wood, but Fighting Continues.

ALSO ACTIVE ON AISNE

Drumfire in Flanders, Says Berlin, but British De-

Ratiways Are Restores.

Last night the Director of Communications, M. Liverovsky, announced that railred communication had been restored on the Warsaw, Moncow-Windau and other interrupted lines, which all today resumed the transport of freight.

A statement given out by the official news agency says the chief committee for revolutionary security has arrested Deputy Dorima Schaenghine and suppressed his newspaper, the Kievikonis, one of the most important journais published in South-Russia. Simultaneously the houses of persons in private life and of officials who were partisans of the old regime have been scarched.

At Odessa, Minsk and Mohilev, and in other towns, numerous officers who had declared in favor of Gen. Korniloff have been arrested, as have prominent politicians believed to be still in sympathy with the old regime. Among the latter was Deputy Rimsky-Korsakoff, the former precident of the League of the Russian Feople.

Alexander J. Guchkoff, one of the leader of the Octoberist party and forwards and for the leader of the Octoberist party and forwards and statements on the fighting on the leader of the Octoberist party and forwards produced to the capital.

Berlin, but British Delawish the capital.

Itay Attack.

Last night the Director of Communication had been restored the specific of the specific of the fighting along the have renewed the fighting along the have renewed the fighting along the have renewed the fighting along the Mayer Battley of Causting for the possession of the French advance line have renewed the fighting along the Mayer Battley of Causting for the possession of the French advance line on a front of 500 yards north of Causting for the possession of the French advance line on a front of 500 yards north of Causting for the possession of the French advance line on a front of 500 yards north of Causting for the possession of the French advance line on a front of 500 yards north of Causting for the possession of the French line was of verdum. The Account is the the capital.

The Acco

developed no attack thus far. The offi-cial statements on the fighting on the western front follow:

French (Day)—On the front north of the River Aisne the Germans at an early hour this morning executed a sudden attack against our positions on the Casemates Plateau. The assault, which was preceded by a violant homwhich was preceded by a violent bom-bardment, was repulsed after hand to hand fighting, in which the enemy suffered heavy losses.

In the Champagne in the course of

a reconnaissance we penetrated the German trenches to the west of Navarin Farm and took some prisoners. On both banks of the River Meuse (Verdun region) there was the usual artillery activity. For Enters Trenches on Meuse.

French (Night)-The artillery fight-French (Night)—The artillery fighting was quite spirited in Champagne and in the region of the Monts. On the right bank of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the Germans attacked the positions we captured recently north of the Caurieres wood. On a front of about 500 meters the enemy succeeded in entering our advanced line. The fighting continues. German (day)—Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht: In Flanders the artillery battle, which had been violent since the afternoon, between the since the afternoon, between the Houtholst Wood-Comines-Ypres Canal, increased to drum fire in the evening and in the early morning to the north of Frenzenberg. No English attacks have taken place.

On the night of September 12-13 Wuerttemberg companies drove out the enemy from the wooded section to the north of Langemarck. Numerous Englishmen were brought back

prisoners. Army Group of the German Crown Prince: To the west of Guignecourt and on the Alane Westphallan and flicted heavy losses on the enemy in a trench engagement and returned with a number of prisoners. In Champagne and before Verdun the artillery activity has increased to great intensity in only a few

German (night)-There have only been lively artillery duels on some

sectors of the northeaster. Verdun BRITISH AIRMEN BUSY.

Naval 'Planes Bomb Two

might reach the soldiers at the front. last few nights has dumped tons of the fight and was receiving five cents the principal witness against Harry A. Hoover Says Farmers Are Not As a result of the Government's country and the explosives on important railway a day as a member of the aviation sector of the light and was receiving five cents the principal witness against Harry A. Reed and James E. Eaton, on trial for impersonating Government officers with the raphillent of the Cavallers and the principal witness against Harry A. Reed and James E. Eaton, on trial for impersonating Government officers with the raphillent of the fight and was receiving five cents.

St. George seceded from the rebellion ern Flanders.

These nocturnal raids have been more These nocturnal raids have been more effective and on a larger scale than any others in recent months. They have undoubtedly greatly hindered the Germans in bringing up supplies or reenforce- Lafayette Escadrille."

Dr. Edmund L. Gros, director of the lintent to defraud. At the end of his nine days incarceration in the office at Forty-second type of young American. I confidently street and Broadway, Davidson told the court, he was turned over to the naval authorities by the detectives, who colin bringing up supplies or reenforce-ments. An Admiralty statement to-day

A bombing raid was carried out during the night of September 12-13, by
the Royal Naval Air Service on military objectives at the Ghistelles airdrome and the Thourout airdrome.
A large quantity of bombs was dropped. All our machines returned

PROPOSED IN WEST

Put Up to Government, State Heads of California Metal Trades.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14 .- A threataned strike involving twenty-five unions affiliated with the Iron Trades Council RESERVE ENSIGNS GRADUATED. of San Francisco and affecting approxi mately 24,000 men has been put up to the Federal Government, so far as the California Metal Trades Association is concerned, it was announced here. The strike is set for Monday. Considerable the Secretaries of the Treasury and States Attorney, announced to the jurors Government shipbuilding would be af-

SEATTLE CASE FIRST. Settlement May Afford Basis for

California Adjustment. Washington, Sept. 14.—Shipping Board members said to-day the board had planned to take up the San Fran-cisco situation immediately after it had settled labor troubles in Seattle ship-building yards. Representatives of the Seattle employers and employees are in Washington conferring with the wage

Settlement of the Seattle difficulty is to serve as a basis for settlement of troubles elsewhere. The hope of the Shipping Board is that a general wage scale may be worked out which would be applicable to all yards engaged on Government contracts

"The San Francisco workers," said Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, "must realise that they are a part of the war machine and that they must do that the next prominent Briton to pay a visit to the United States will be the Right Hon. Sir George Houston Reid, former High Commissioner for Australia and now Member of Parliament for St.

Argentino Rioters Burn Car. BUENOS ATRES, Sept. 14 .- Much dis-

MAY FLY AMERICAN 'PLANES TO FRANCE GAINS ON MEUSE Plan to Traverse Atlantic Under Own Power Discussed.

Special Despatch to Tan Box. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Plans to de-liver American airplanes on the battlefront in France by flying them across the Atlantic, thus solving one of the most difficult problems facing this country in connection with the expansion of the flying force in Europe, were discussed to-day by a committee from the Aero Club of America, which ar-rived here yesterday, and some of the aviation experts with the various com-missions from allied countries now at

Aviator Is Flying Over Pau.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Corporal William Henry Meeker of New York, an aviator attached to the Lafayette Escadrille, was killed at Pau on Tuesday in an airplane accident due to his motor stalling. Meeker, who formerly was editor of the Hervard Crimson, arrived at Bor-deaux from New York on May 31 and immediately entered the air service. Robert P. Hall of Minneapolis, a driver in section 62 of the Hartjes-Nor-ton Red Cross Ambulance Service, was killed on Tuesday when on duty at an advanced nost and was burled near advanced post and was buried near Avocourt Wood, according to the Herold to-day. The shell which killed Hall wounded his companion, B. E. Sylvester of Plainview, Minn.

MANY PRAISE MEEKER.

President Lowell Recommended

Him for Service. William Henry Meeker was the type of young American who gives us con-fidence that, no mater what happens, America is going to win the war. This is the estimate of him held by James F. McElhone, American representative of McEllone, American representative of the Lafayette Escadrille. It is cor-roborated, too, by such men as President Lowell of Harvard University, from which Meeker was graduated with a B. A. degree this year; by James M. Beck, international lawyer, and Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust

Company.

In recommending Meeker for service in the Lafayette Escadrille, Dr. Lowell wrote to Mr. McElhone: "I know him as a man of the highest character and am glad to recommend him for your service." Mr. Beck said: "I have known him for years as of the highest character and a proposed to the highest character and the

known him for years as of the highest character and unquestionably qualified for any post."

Meeker was 23 years old January 5, 1917. He was the son of Henry E. Meeker and resided at 119 East Sixty-fourth street. As a student at Harvard he earned some of the highest honors. In his senior year he was president of the Harvard Crimson.

A year ago this summer Meeker was

A year ago this summer Meeker was a captain in the Reserve Officers Training Corps. He could have gone into the United States Army as a Lieutenant, but because he believed that the quickest way the United States can win the war is in the air he maid no attention

Dr. Edmund L. Gros, director of the intent to defraud.

In a letter received about a week ago by Mr. McElhone Meeker wrote: "Those of us who have brevets now will be First Lieutenants; others will be cor-

Meeker and Samuel Skinner of Cincinnati, another member of the Lafaytraining school. Meeker learned avia-tion at the Robert Morse airplane fac-tory and flying field. He obtained his flying certificate from F. H. Burnside, pilot instructor, and was accepted by the Signal Corps for the aviation sec-tion. He sailed for France on the Chicago May 19 Chicago May 19.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 14.—News reached here to-day of the death last evening in an airplane collision of Fligh Kroemer of Detroit and Flight Cadet Donville at the aviation camp at Deseronto. Their machines crashed into each other as they were endeavoring to alight at the airdrome after return m a flight. The airplanes wrecked.

Young Morgan, McAdoo and House

ton Get Diplomas. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 14 .- P. H. Mc J. Pierpont Morgan, were among the imposed upon a very large number of graduating ensigns of the naval reserve gallors, holding them prisoners as they to-day. Others in the class which left the Naval Academy included young collected for returning them. ofessional and business men from all parts of the country. Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Houston attended the ex-

The graduates, 174 in number, are members of the corps of reserve naval officers who have just completed a three onths' intensive course of instruction of them for duty abourd ship or on

The remarkable development of th navy in the last year was described by Secretary Daniels in an address to the ensigns. He credited President Wilson with giving the initial impetus to the movement that has resulted in a great

Halts Appeals to President.

ALBANT, Sept. 14.—Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington to-day nformed the Adjutant-General that the only appeals from district board decionly appeals from district board decisions the President will consider are
those relating to exemptions claimed on
the ground of industrial or agricultural
occupation. Further, the appeals from
district boards must not be filed with
Congressmen, the Provost Marshal General or the President himself, but must
or the district board state for marshal Miss Witthron of Boston. order has occurred at Rosario, where a strike of street car employees is in progress. Many cars have been burned and there have been several clashes between the police and the strikers.

ITALIANS CUT WAY THROUGH TO PLAIN Takes Civilians Fleeing From

Taking of San Gabriele and Strong Points Near Held Record Victory.

HEIGHTS COST DEARLY motor boat Scaldish, which left Antwerp

Roads to Trieste and Vienna Soon May Lie Open to Gen. Cadorna.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Monte San Gabriele's summit has been stormed and taken by the Italians after three weeks of the most severe fighting, the Italian Willebrook canal showed respect. Embassy here announced to-day, the greatest victory by the Italians in the gian civilians who had become weary war. The fortified hill of Doi and the Gargaro basin also were taken. The capture of the few positions still held by the Austrians on Monte San Gabriele Monday. Jef reckoned that if he cruised s believed to be a matter of hours. The summit of the mountain has been eral was taking a trip along the fron

won and lost repeatedly by the Italians, tier. but this time there is every indication that it will be held as the Austrians no longer hold the important supporting points they had a fortnight ago. The clearing of this position means more to the Italian advance than any other single step they have made. While it does not actually open the way to Trieste. it does remove the last great barrier on that way and will make possible what was before impossible, an advance in force on the city to the south as soon as some minor obstacles have been cleared away. Austria's main vantage point for operations against the Gorisia plain, where heavy fighting has been in progress for months, has been lost to her.

Italians Suffer Severely. Further details tell how the Italian infantry worked up the slopes of the mountain, making short gains at the cost of heavy sacrifices. The battlefield was covered with the dead of both armies, but the Italians, in spite of their heavy losses, obtained a secure position from which they can shell the enemy. From now on it is believed the battle will be more of an artillery engagement. will be more of an artillery engagement.
With San Gabriele safely in their possession the Italians will be in a position to press their operations to the north, their real objective, according to some military experts; in other words, it is likely that the cry "On to Vienna" soon will be heard. An advance of a score or so of miles in this direction will take the Italians out of the mountain fast-nesses which have blocked their prognesses which have blocked their prog-ress for two years and place them on the open road to the Austrian capital, with no great natural obstacle before them and no strong military work to dispute their passage except such as could be constructed in open country such are the Italian plans the capture of San Gabriele will prove to be the of San Gabriele will prove to be the most important step in their fulfilment.

SAILOR 'DESERTERS' **ACCUSE DETECTIVES**

Held as Prisoners Until Big Reward Could Be Collected.

The declaration that attaches of the Hamilton Detective Bureau of 1482 Broadway illegally held him a prisoner enough wheat on the track in Minne-

ceration in the office at Forty-second authorities by the detectives, who col-lected a reward of \$50. At his subse-quent trial by court-martial he was sen-

tenced to serve two years in a naval porals or sergeants. We will probably Davidson said he had been away from be allowed to go to the front in the French Escadrille. At any rate we stayed, when Eaton, one of the Hamilton attaches, discovered his he was under arrest. Eaton, he said. ette Escadrille, received their brevets in told him he was a Government officer Meeker learned avia- and gave him a hasty glimpse of a

The youth went along without complaint to the office of the Hamilton bu-reau, where he was confronted by Reed, who he said was announced as "Capt." Reed of the United States Navy.

At the time, the lad said, he would have received but light punishment if he had been returned to his ship at once and the officers would have received a

and the officers would have received a small reward. By keeping him until his shortage of the usual holdover supply of offence should be more serious they shortage of the usual holdover supply of wheat, is causing the reported shortage outlined by turned over to the authorities at once and how his request was refused. He also told of his imprisonment in a room adorned with

As Davidson is a naval prisoner he was brought to court in custody, a hig saller with a pistol at his side standing guard in the doorway while he told his story. Several others took the witness stand yesterday. All these were lads stand yesterday. All these were lads from the backwoods whose experience in the service had been brief

Harold A Content, Assistant United States Attorney, announced to the jurors

Marines, yeomen and seamen of all grades were present in the court room and were told to return at 11 o'clock Monday morning, when the trial will be viction they may receive as much as eighteen years in the Federal prison.

DUTCH RECALL U. S. ENVOY. hevalier Van Rappard Succeeder by M. Van Royen.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The Netherlands Minister to the United States, Chevaller W. L. F. C. Van Rappard, has been recalled by his Government and today he called upon Secretary Lansing to announce the fact and to ask if Mr. Van Royen, who has been named to his father at one time was editor of the succeed him, will be acceptable to the Cincinnati (Ohlo) Enquirer.

Chevaller Van Rappard, who has been formerly secretary of legation here. He married Miss Winthrop of Boston.

Chevalier Van Rappard said the fail-ure of his endeavors to obtain release of foodstuffs for shipment to Holland had nothing to do with his recall.

BELGIAN MOTOR BOAT RETROACTIVE TAX PLAN ABANDONED

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun from the Conference Committee Also Accepts Senate Rates on AMSTERDAM, Sept. 14.-The Amster Incomes. dam Telegraaf gives the particulars of

EXEMPTIONS LOWERED

War Profits Section Laid Over to Last-Increase Is Predicted.

Special Despatch to THE SUN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- The conferees on the war revenue bill, meeting to-day to inaugurate the work of adjusting the numerous differences between the measure as it passed the House late in May and the form in which the Senate finally approved it on Monday, unanimously voted to impose a strict inhibition upon outside discussion of their deliberations. northward on Sunday the guards on the Scheldt would think the Governor-Gen-After their lengthy session the ten legis lators dispersed, each declaring that he was bound not to divulge even the most He started at midday Sunday, hoisting the Admiral's flag. The Belgian civilians were hidden below, the captain

civilians were hidden below, the captain and two assistants alone remaining on deck. They passed the forts, the German flag being saluted everywhere, the soldiers presenting arms. At one place the whole guard turned out.

Close to the frontier the motor stopped; the petrol was almost exhausted. A German patrol boat approached, but as no assistance was asked the craft dared not go alongside a boat flying an Admiral's flag.

Saluting in a friendly manner Jef intimated that he did not require assistance. By good luck the motors were

To-day's session was confined largely first of October. This is the first vacation I have had in which I have dropped absolutely all the business of the legation. Heretofore I have had some of the business sent me by mail so I could attend to it personally, but this year I have left matters of difference. Within the next week it is hoped they will be able to iron these out to the satisfaction of both houses.

Senate Income Rates Upheld.

The results of to-day's session was confined largely for the counter. This is the first vacation I have had in which I have dropped absolutely all the business of the legation. Heretofore I have had some of the business of the legation. Heretofore I have had some of the business of

timated that he did not require as-sistance. By good luck the motors were made to work a little longer and the tide also helped. The vessel ultimately reached Holland, where petrol was ob-tained to carry her to Walvoorden. The results of to-day's session were reliably said to be as follows: Adoption of the income tax normal Adoption of the income tax normal and surtax rates virtually as revised by the Senate and designed to raise \$842,-200,000 additional revenue.

Elimination of the House provision levying a one-third increase on 1916 taxes, a retroactive assessment from which \$108,000,000 in revenue was to be raised.

section virtually as revised upward by the Senate to raise \$207,000,000, as com-pared with \$151,000,000 proposed by the

Approval of practically all Senate changes in the section taxing public utilities, including the 3 per cent. levy for the day, against 264 a week ago and 676 a year ago. on freight transportation, the assess ment on passenger transportation re-duced from \$75,000,000 to \$37,500,000 the taxes on Pullman accommodations pipe line transportation, telegraph and

No Tax on Insurance Policies. The House conferees also agreed were better than yesterday, yet not suf-ficient to cause the Washburn-Crosby the elimination of their provisions levying \$30,000,000 on electric light Company to start up its big flour mill closed yesterday. The company an-nounced to-day that two of its other

and local telephone service and \$5,000,-000 on issuance of insurance policies.

The war profits section was passed over to-day and will probably be the last settled. Some members predict an in-crease in its total revenue provisions of at least \$100,000,000 and adoption of a compromise calculation plan being framed by the House members.

New York and Washington despatches When the conferees recessed to-night they had reached the manufacturing tax to-day quote officials of the United States Grain Corporation as admitting a serious flour shortage at present but predicting there will be a large supply of wheat flowing into Minneapolis and other markets within two or three weeks. section of the bill and planned to begin with the automobile clause to-morrow.

The House conferees were said to be disposed to accede to Senate elimination "We now have enough wheat to run our mills to-day, but no more." said J. F. Pillsbury of the Pillsbury Flour Mills of their plan of lovying a 5 cent tax on certain manufactures, but favor a slight increase in the motor vehicle license rates substituted by the Senate.

Income Exemptions Lowered.

In virtually concluding the income tax rates, the conferees specifically wrote into the bill the proposed doubling of the present 2 per cent normal tax and the provision for reduction of exemp-tions from \$3,000 and \$4,000 respectively for single and married persons to \$1,000 Holding Grain for Higher Prices. and \$2,000.

Washington, Sept. 14. — Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, denied to-day that it was the intention of the made causing any appreciable difference in the increased revenue yield.

In the preliminary discussion to-day of the main disputes involved the postage tax features were given special atten-tion. Some of the House members want tax on first class mail and to make an increase in second class rates was also discussion of a plan to elim-inate all postage features, including the

stamp tax on packages sent by parcel To-morrow the conferees expect formally approve Senate elimination of the House 10 per cent, general ad va-lorem tariff increase, which was delorem tariff increase, which signed to raise \$200,000,000.

as satisfactory. The activity of the farmers in this respect is also assigned as one of the reasons for the reported shortage of wheat at the mills in the PRIDE TAKEN IN RELIANCE. London "Times" Says England Puts Dependence on America.

> (Copyright, 1917, all rights reserved) LONDON, Sept. 14 .- The Times in an We are not the least ashamed

tion of the grand response being made by the American people because we are of one family and are just as proud of which have been uncovered of own efforts in the cause of the Allies.

EPISCOPAL BISHOP TO FRANCE. Church War Commission to Look

After Men in Trenches.

to the charge of libelling Abraham Lin-coln and was at liberty to-day under bond of \$250. Von Knappe was ar-rested yesterday on a Grand Jury in-dictment as a result of an investigation of a book entitled "History of the Wa-bash Valley," which the doctor wrote and sent to St. Louis, Mo., to have Washington, Sept. 14.—Prelates of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, gathered here to organize In the book he charged Lincoln, it is the war commission of the church, today decided to raise \$500,000; to set forth in the indictment, with being a a Bishop to Europe at once to look after Episcopalians in the trenches and traiter to his country during the Mexican | a infidel and a blas camps and created an executive comfence will be that he has evidence to Bishop Rogers Israel of Eric is in Von Knappe was born in Columbus Ohio, according to the records here, and France and the hope of the war com-mission is that he may be induced to re-main there. Failing that it is expected that Bishop McCormick of Michigan will

Ukrainians Meet Here To-night. SEATTLE, Sept. 14. — Approximately 1,500 shipwrights, joiners and laborers Ukrainian immigrants from all parts went on strike to-day, tieing up a num-ber of wooden shipbuilding plans. A thousand men in various yards were idle because of the inability of the operators to obtain timber. The strike of the country will hold a mass m in Cooper Union to-night to pro their sympathy with the Russian r tion and their solidarity with the pro-visional Governments both of autonomous Ukraine and federated Russia and to de-mand a plebescite for the Austrian provinces of eastern Galicia and Bukowina.

he sent abroad to undertake the work

Uruguayans Seize Eight Interned German Ships

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 14.—Uruguayan marines to-day boarded all the German ships in the harbor here, the Government having heard of plans

to sink the vessels. The crews of the eight interned German steamships were brought ashore and the authorities took charge of the vessels Many loose pieces of machinery which the crews had been unable to hide were found on board the steamships.

Last night further mass meet-

Last night further mass meetings were held, with demonstra-tions against Germany. Order was maintained by the aumaintained by thorities.

ment asking for permission to take a vacation, of which I was sorely in need was bound not to divulge even the most unimportant item of news of the matters ago I joined my family here for a complete rest. I expect to stay until the to the acceptance by one side or the

Von Eckhardt's Course Derided by

"New Yorker Herold." The New Yorker Herold, commenting on the State Department's new revelations of Swedish-German diplomatic in-

trigues, says, editorially, under the head

ing: "Diplomats Without Diplomacy." be raised.

Partial approval of the tobacco section as revised downward by the Senate, to raise \$56,600,000 as against \$68,200.

On proposed by the House.

Adoption of the intoxicating beverages another of which Secretary of State

Lansing has just made public. "The long letter of which the German Minister delivered himself and which fell into the hands of the American Government, contains no statement important for the German Government, but Agriculture, I merely a recommendation to decorate Maurice Long some one. This recommendation, how- in Bouillon. ever, is sufficient to form an interna tional scandal.

"Was it really such a pressing business to help the Swedish representative to the Crown Order of the second class? Couldn't good Herr Cronholm have waited a bit for it? This question arises particularly from the circumstances that ther side. Herr Cronholm was to be

Order of the second class to a striving diplomat if he cannot parade it before all the world, instead of only in front of the mirror in his own room, behind locked doors?

"This 'diplomatic' piece of work does but not lack a humorous element. Diplomats who make the world laugh may be very nice as long as they practice their pro-fession on the parquet floor of reception room; as soon as they make the world laugh through letters and telegraphy in-tercepted by the enemy they prove that they have failed in their profession."

CAPITAL AWAITS FACTS. German-Swedish Intrigue Big

white heat by the week's series of ex-posures of German-Swedish intrigue, now is centring on the question of how Sweden will explain the spy and messen-period. The surfax rates on incomes above now is centring on the question of how \$20,000 were said to have been adjusted slightly, but no changes were ger service which her envoys are shown to have conducted for the benefit of the

Jerman Government.
The revelations concerning Folke ronholm, former Swedish Charge d'Affaires at Mexico city, who not only was transmitting secret messages for Hein-rich von Eckhardt, German Minister to Mexico, but actually was furnishing the Germans with "information from a hos-tile camp," are regarded here as making ridiculous any further attempt on the part of Sweden to gloss over the acts of as p dispose of many items not in dispute and have been forwarded by the State Department to Ambassador Fletcher, in Mexico, and to Minister Morris at Stockholm, but neither has instructions to information to the Govern-

nent to which he is accredited. Repudiation Is Necessary.

It will be necessary, according to the opinion in diplomatic circles, for the Swedish Government to repudiate utterly the acts of Baron Lowen in Buenos Ayres and of Cronholm in Mexico city, Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the and to give satisfactory assurances that dered the Central Powers in the future. editorial on the mission of Lord Reading to Washington says:
"We know the United States means to that Sweden's pecifion, which is not alput men and materials and money into the war to whatever extent may be necessary until the struggle is ended with the struggle is come even worse and may result in forcing her into war. With the friendly working agreement

to say that we rely on the Americans. We are proud of it.

"Bonar Law said at the luncheon to Representative Medili McCormick that without the financial aid already given by the United States the situation of the Allies to-day would be disastrous. We can say this in complete appreciation of the grand response being much." the war. Cronheim was relieved of his position by Sweden last February. Nevertheless the series of instances what the Americans do as we are of our own efforts in the cause of the Allies."

will confirm suspicion that the Swedish Government itself looks with an extremely favorable eye on the cause the Central Powers unless the acts the envoys are disavowed and punish-

ment visited on those responsible.
Reports received at the State Department to-day said that the publication of the Luxburg messages in full in Germany had not been permitted, al-though the fact that newspapers are commenting editorially on them was taken to mean that their contents

German Bombs in Norway

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 14.-Two big bombs of German manufacture filled with explosive and with fuses attached have They were wrapped in a Swedish newspaper dated August 4, and were closed in carrying bags made of canvas.

Painters Fall to Death.

Two painters at work eleven stories above the areaway behind the new building at 40 Wall street fell headlong to death yesterday when the scaffold upon Ing at 40 Wall street fell headlong to death yesterday when the scaffold upon which they were working collapsed. The men struck with great force the resenforced glass skylight over the banking offices of the Bank of the Manhattan proves it. 25c at all druggists.

FRENCH MINISTRY LACKS SOCIALISTS

Premier Painleve's Difficulties in Forming Cabinet Explained.

NEW REGIME UNPLEDGED

Opponents Must Furnish Proofs of Sincerity-Offers Hazy and Vague.

Special Cable Descatch to Tuz Sex having succeeded in forming a Ministry without Socialist members, despite the obstacles thrown in his way by Calllaux. Renaudel and their followers in the party, it is now possible to describe the rocky road along which the new Premier was forced to travel before reaching the

Calllaux and his group demanded that Renoult be made Minister of the Interior on the resignation of Malvy, which precipitated the downfall of the lithot Cabinet. They also insisted that the poaltions of Secretaries of State be abolished. In this way Calliaux hoped to exclude Barthou. Painleve refused to drop Barthou and he would not accept

On this rock Painleve and his for mer associates split, the new Promier turn'ng to Ribot, whose two previous nttempts to form a Cabinet the So-cialists had defeated. With the former Premier as head of foreign affairs and fifteen other Ministers and Secretaries of State pledging allegiance Painleve announced to Poincare that he was prepared to govern without including any Socialists. A Cabinet thus con-stituted has been unknown since Wal-deck Rouseeau put Millerand into the

Premier Ras Double Portfolio. Painleve, in addition to becoming Premier will continue to act as Minister of War. The other members of the

Foreign Affairs, Alexandre Ribot, Justice, Raoul Peret; Interior, Jules Steeg; Marine, Charles Chaumet; Munitions Louis Loucheur; Finance, Louis Lucien Klotz; Colonies, Rene Besnard, Transports, Albert Claveille; Education, Daniel Vincent; Labor, Andre Repard Commerce, Etlana, Clauseries nard : Commerce, Etienne Clemente Agriculture, Fernand David; Provisions Maurice Long; Missions Abroad, Frank-

Four Ministers of State who also are members of the War Council are Lou's Barthou, Leon Bourgeois, Paul Doume and Jean Dupuy. The Under Secre-

taries follow: Medical Services, Justin Godart: A iation, Jacques L. Dumesnil: deneral Administration, M. Mourier; Military Justice and Pensions, Pierre Musse Munitions, J. L. Breton; Inventions Victor Peytral: Finance, Paul Poussely condemned to wear his Crown Order condemned to wear his Crown Order condemned to wear his Crown Order condemned to wear his Crown Commerce, Paul Morel; Merchant Marine, M. Demongie; Blockade, Albert Commerce, Paul Morel; Method Commerce, Paul Morel Now that the Socialist party, unrepre

sented in the Government, has entered the opposition, the course of the Social-ists will be followed with interest. They have assured Painleys of their suppor but under conditions that sound hazy and vague. And in view of their ma-nœuvres of the last two or three days. their sincerity remains to be proved.

It is impossible to forget that Pain-leve withdrew from Ribot's tentative ministry because the Socialists refused to take part, and that he has too formed his own without the Socialists Their attitude was that all other groups should subordinate their policies, thus

recognizing the omnipotence of the nority. Thomas and other Socialist member of the Government stood aside at Topic in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Interest in Washington, which has been kept at a abdicate to them. There is nothing in

> Painleve, whom Calliaux and Renau-del hoped to bend to their purposes, has a free hand to direct the course of the a free hand to direct the course of Government, unfettered by promise

Socialistic support.

Arthur Meyer in Gaulois says: gramme, I permit myself to place und the eyes of Painleve that program that Ribot set forth, 'Apply as ssible judicial sanction to all nal faults that are at present unauthors of the attempt against national defence. Let no personal sideration of any individual intesideration of any individual interf with carrying on the war with all ergy. Interfere with no rights of people, providing their exercise does encourage propagands. encourage propagandas that would set to demoralize the country."

Gustave Herve in Victoric says the essential characteristic of the Soviet Russia is the pretensions of a part representing a minority and divided isides into rival factions to intelligence the blackmail through fear by its policy demands on the majority policy that our Socialists adopted the cabinet crisis," he writes. "The are enough clearheaded men are a them, however, to see the ultimate of the Soviet policies in the pre-

ARMY Y. M. C. A. LEASES HOTEL

Paris Structure to Accommodat American Troops on Leave. PARIS, Sept. 14.—The American At

nounced to-day that it had leased Grand Hotel Du Pavillon for the di tion of the war to provide Americandiers who come to Paris on leave will suitable accommodations at a reason able price The hotel will be opened with sunt eremonies September 21, with Graves Sharp, the American Amba-dor, presiding. The building is be dor, presiding

renovated, and when repairs are pleted will accommodate 400 men other hotel will be leased if necessary.

The Y. M. C. A. also is making a rangements to provide a hotel for American ican officers. Swedish Boat Sails for Chile. AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 14-

Swedish steamship Carlsholm, which rived here recently to load cargo Sweden and was prevented from do so by the embargo, sailed to-day for a other American port to take carse-coal for Chile. Representatives of nitrate will be loaded for the re-

BELL-ANS

ERRING DIPLOMAT **OUSTED BY SWEDEN**

Continued from First Page.